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An Idyl of Oyster Point.

By ANNIE STEGER WINSTON.

Whitewash sunshine, a pervasive smell of crabs, omnipresent oyster shells— and Mrs. Carruthers. Such is my impressionistics recollection of Oyster Point. Though there were other Oyster Pointers, of course. There was, for instance, Mr. Sprockett.

Early in my acquaintance with Mrs. Carruthers I acquired a light-headed feeling that Mr. Sprockett was with me one of the elemental facts of consciousness—so casual, so unexplanatory was even her first casual introduction of his name, it so permeated in the same way our subsequent intercourse. And yet I never really knew Mr. Sprockett, though after awhile I accidentally became aware that the name appertained to a sandy-haired, middle-aged man of retiring demeanor whom I had daily seen passing—the sort of man we are always vaguely surprised to find so far differentiated as to have a name. I am not sure that I ever met him, even, for he was further differentiated, I discovered, by a nervous horror of any situation requiring speech; and I mercifully assisted his frantic efforts to escape me whenever I had occasion to call at Mrs. Carruthers' in his off hours. What his business was I have forgotten, if I ever knew. I somehow associate oysters with him; but whether because of his ocupation or of his personal peculiarities I cannot undertake with any degree of assurance to say.

The white paling of the house in which I was for a time sojourning, continuing, formed the front boundary of Mrs. Carruthers' demesne; a similar paling alone divided the respective back yards of the two establishments. A day or two after we moved in we heard wild and distressful squawkings from our yard, and upon investigation found that our chickens were being fiercely pursued by a turtle head—apparently as little inconvenienced by its bodiless condition as a Raphael cherub.

"What did it want with a chicken?" I asked Mrs. Carruthers when she called with earnest apologies; for it was, it appeared, a fugitive remnant of her dinner. She did not know, but she seemed much surprised at my laughing.

A tall, brawny woman with a deep voice, and a faint trace of dark down on her upper lip, she had the small, light blue eyes of a baby, almost, and, as I afterward found, a cheering responsibility of manner which I have never seen in any other adult. This, however, was on this particular occasion overclouded by a sincere regret and chagrin at the contretemps, which all my assurances could not suffice to dispel.

"I told Mr. Sprockett," she said, "that you all certainly would think I was a poor manager—leaving turtle heads running round like that and bothering the neighbors. But just as I was going to bury it my pickle began to boil over, and when I came back 'twas gone."

As the call was somewhat a formal one, she wore, I remember, her Sunday best—a voluminous black silk, a larger bonnet gorgeous with purple roses, and a lace collar pinned with the gold-framed, halflength picture (in a horizontal position) of some gentleman unknown; unknown, I mean, to Mrs. Carruthers herself.

"I got it mighty cheap at a sale," she told me afterward; "thought it would lok sort o' dressy."

I had not unnaturally supposed it to be the portrait of Mr. Carruthers (to whose deccase five years before the black silk and purple roses were referable—Mrs. Carruthers' natural inclination being for, what she called "cheerful colors.")

She stared a little when I mentioned my assumption. "Mr. Carruthers!" she said. She meditated awhile. "That's so! I could have it put in if you think I ought to. I never thought of it. There was a picture of him bout the house somewhere that would be just the thing—if I could lay my hand on it."

Apparently she found it, for the next time I saw the brooch the rather unsympathetic countenance of Mr. Carruthers stared from the rim, looking for some mysterious reason somewhat larger than life, and crowned by a tall and inflexible hat—for the accommodation of which the picture was perforce curtailed below, so that the chin whiskers barely escaped.

"It does lok better, I reckon," she said, simply; "and I want to do what's right—as I said to Mr. Sprockett. Mut, for me! Mr. Carruthers wouldn't have cared. He was mighty practical!"

From all I ever learned of him I should have inferred a certain lack of poetry and sentiment in Mr. Carruthers.

"I never wil get over not having any wedding," she said one day.

"Not having had any wedding!" I repeated blandly.

She did not notice my surprise. "I'd saved up money, and all," she went on. "I'd set my heart on a white silk dress, and veil and wreath—and bridesmaids—and everything. But Mr. Caruthers put his foot down. He said a cow would do me a heap more good than frills and furbelows and wedding fixings would—and maybe he was right. 'Twas a mighty good cow I bought (I was teaching when he married me, cut out to teach, but think I was really cut out to teach, but there ain't many things I can't turn my hand to in the way of work, though I say it that shouldn't). 'Twas a mighty good cow I bought with the money I'd saved up, as I was saying, and I made a heap o' money selling the milk; and after all, 'twain't what a wedding would have been, I don't care what anybody says!"

With all his practicality Mr. Carruthers had not been a business success, and it was to her own thrift and industry that his widow owed her present condition of modest comfort—particularly to her exquisite mastery of the art of pickle making. To her justly celebrated pickles, in process of manufacture, the neighborhood was indebted for a spicy fragrance, which modified most agreably the indigenous flavor of marine delicacies in an imperfect state of preservation.

A slight alcoholic infusion was also occasionally observable in the atmosphere of Oyster Point, and a chronically inflamed nose marked more than one prominent citizen—notably the mayor, who was also the doctor, both horse and human, of the village. But whatever drunkenness there was—and I do not now recall any means of diversion beyond alcoholic indulgence which the place presented—was carried on, as a rule, with a sobriety, so to speak, and decent reserve, which precluded scandal and offense.

One day I heard Mrs. Carruthers, as I thought, declining chickens or other household supplies at her back door, and idly looking out at my window. I then saw that she was speaking to Mr Sprockett, who, standing on the step with his hat pushed back upon his head at a peculiarly unbecoming angle, listened wit a countenance absolutely devoid of any expression whatsoever.

"I'm mightily obliged to you, Mr. Sprockett," she was saying, "and if I was thinking about getting married—"

I drew back with such ill-considered haste as to bump my head loudly against the window sash, and so doubtless made my unintended eavesdropping perfectly apparent. I apologized when she came over later in the day.

"Oh, that's all right," she said, good naturedly; "there wa'n't much to hear—you know Mr. Sprockett's mighty quiet. But I certainly was surprised. He's been after me more than once lately about going into the pickle business on a big scale; but I didn't know he wanted to be taken in or was thinking about me. Mr. Sprockett's mighty inoffensive—I'd just as soon marry him as anybody—but I kind o' think marrying ain't what it's held out to be. And so I thought I'd better let well enough alone—'specially as he wa'n't very pressing!"

The next morning he did not appear at breakfast, and upon investigation it was found that he had not come home the previous night.

"I don't think I could have hurt his feelings," Mrs. Carruthers said to me over the back fence; "and he didn't seem to be a bit set on it! I just hope he ain'a sick off somewhere."

The potato man arrived just then.

"Mr. Sprockett?" he said, with a grin. "Mr. Sprockett got shut up for being drunk last night. They say he carried on terrible. He'll be up before the mayor this morning. He'll be up now, I reckon."

Mrs. Carruthers had dropped the tubers she was examining. "Shut up for being drunk last night!" She looked at me in a way that I did not in the least understand, but I saw that she was strongly moved. "Shut up!" she repeated. "Before the mayor this morning! Go 'long! I don't want any potatoes!"

I had never seen her in a towering rage. I should have believed her as incapable of it as Mr. Sprockett of the outrageous, violent and truculent conduct of which I learned he had been guilty while under spirituous excitation—conduct of which the guardians of the law could but take cognizance in the interest of public safety. But I could not help suspecting that if it had been a comparatively "nice of fense" it would have "met its comment." What busines did he have getting drunk, when he never had been drunk before in his life, so far as appeared?

That Mrs. Carruthers was in a towering rage her very back showed as she hurried into the house. I saw her emerge in a moment, with her bonnet strings tied very tightly under her chin, and rapidly disappear up the street. To the (unsolicited) kindness of the milkman I owe an account of what followed.

"Things was 'most over when she got there," he said, "all out of breath; the mayor was just fixing to fine him heavy—anybody could see that—when she walked right up and looked him in the eye(there was a crowd there, but they gave way), and she says, says she, 'Look a-here, Doctor Blanks,' she says, 'you let Mr. Sprocket alone,' she says. 'What I say is,' she says, 'them that live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones,' she says. 'You ain't the one,' she says, 'with that nose, to be setting in judgment on anybody for getting drunk,' she says, 'and you know it. You ought to be ashamed of yourself,' she says. 'There ain't any use in being a hypocrite if you are a drunkard,' she says, 'which Mr. Sprockett ain't—and never will be! Come 'long, Mr. Sprockett!' "

The case, I understood, was hurriedly, even precipitately dismissed. No one, I think, thought the ocurrence especially notable, least of all Mrs. Carruthers herself. She dropped in to see me next day and sat fanning herself placidly, her bonnet strings comfortably untied, and talked of a variety of topics, embracing, as I remember, tomato catchup, measles, thunder storms, cistern and well water, moths and moth-exterminators, ways of utilizing cold meats, the effects of tea and coffee on the nerves, dreams and presentiments, mosquitoes, Mrs. Brown's bonnet, methods of pickling oysters, dahlia culture, and powdered oyster shells as a medium for burnishing table knives.

I thought she looked a little occupied, but motives of delicacy prevented my touching upon the subject which I suspected was weighing upon her mind—the woeful lapse of Mr. Sprockett. All at once (we were discussing the uncertainty of human affairs) she said, with sudden animation, "Now, who in the world would ever have dreamed of Mr. Sprockett's going off and getting drunk?"

"Nobody," I assured her, with a readiness that seemed to gratify her.

She broke into an oddly light-hearted laugh, like that of a young girl. "I never was so surprised in my life!" she said. "Wa'n't it romantic?"

"There ain't anything for me to do, I reckon, but to give in," she added, in a matter-of course way, but her eyes shone, 'and this time I'll have a wedding."—Woman's Home Companion.

CHRONIC TARIFF RIPPERS

UNEASY SPIRITS ALWAYS HACKING AWAY AT THE SCHEDULES.

People Wise in Their Own Conceit Ever Seeking in Some Way to Modify Any Law Which Embodies the Protective Principle—Tariff Revision Unwise.

There is a class of persons, wise in their own conceit, always seeking to modify in some way every tariff that embodies the protective principle. It may fairly be said of these individuals that no protective tariff yet devised has ever pleased them or subdued their desire to rip it up at some point. When once the work of alteration is begun no one can tell where it will stop. Behind these uneasy persons are massed the whole forces of the free trade army, eagerly urging them forward and ready to add their votes, to every movement whose object is disintegration. The tariff law now in force in the United States had for its authors some of the ablest tariff students of their time. Its chief architect and spokesman was Nelson Dingley. He had the full concurrence of President McKinley, who signed the law, without objections to any of its provisions or doubt as to its practical results. These two men have passed away while in the faithful service of the people. The law they largely molded has worked well. It is identified with a period of high prosperity succeeding one of great depression. It has yielded revenue to an adequate extent, and that includes the repeal of the war taxes.

In the course of future years there will be tariff revision, and if the people are wise it will be conducted by the party of judicious protection. But that time has not yet arrived. The general business of the United States is at high tide. So remarkable has been the expansion of American activities since 1896 that the attention of other nations is centered on this country, and they are sending special representatives to look into our financial and industrial conditions and methods. This situation and Republican politics are identified with each other. Democratic organs deny that they are related as to cause and effect. But the people know that prosperity and the Dingley tariff, with sound finance, stand together as an accomplished fact in our political history. Nevertheless, the tariff tinkers insist that if they can alter a few schedules they can improve matters, forgetting that if allowed to have their way other tinkers would follow in their wake with fresh theories, for a few more touches here and there.

Business men do not want the tariff disturbed at this time. A feeling of confidence prevails, and, encouraged by the prospect of stability, the most enterprising class is branching out. Manufacturers can closely calculate margins of profit and afford to risk much if the foundation is secure. But let the tariff tinkers get in their work, and what must happen? A change in one schedule creates a demand to rip up others, and in the end the whole fabric would probably be involved, consuming the time of Congress that could be much better applied to other purposes. Meanwhile, business would halt because of the element of uncertainty introduced. Foreign commerce would be thrown out of balance by anticipated reductions. Is it wise to let well enough alone? Undoubtedly, the business interests of the United States think the rule a good one.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Heritage of Democracy.

Will some one kindly mention a measure which has been championed by the Democratic party during the past quarter of a century that is not dead and buried beyond the hope of a resurrection? It can't be done, but on the other hand, the Republican party has to its credit the reconstruction measures which followed the ending of the Civil War, the resumption of specie payments, the establishment for all time of the theory of protection to American industries, the adoption of the gold standard coupled with a resulting era of prosperity unequalled in the world's history. True, there is the scarecrow of "imperialism," but while a "pair of old pants" in a cornfield may scare the black winged birds of prey, in the broader field of national politics bugbears have had their day. Dead sea apples is all that's left for Democratic feasts. Hecatombs and other tombs constitute the heritage of Democracy.—Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

Free Trade in Ships.

Give use free trade in ships.—New York Times.

Certainly! Of course! Why not? By building our own ships we keep our shipbuilding plants going, employ hundreds of thousands of wage earners directly and indirectly, and help to bring greater prosperity to business men and bread winners. 'Twont do, gentlemen, 'twont do! Have all we can constructed in Europe. Who cares for business men and their employes? Go to.

The Warning of Commercial Expansion.

We are now in the sixth year of commercial expansion. Possibly there are to be seven full years again, to be followed by a lean period.—Portland (Me.) Advertiser.

The Advertiser is evidently looking for a return to free trade, or near enough, like the Wilson tariff, to wreck business and usher in once more the deadly night shade of business depression and the soup house incubator hatching the lonesome looking chickens of hunger and cold.

Our Terrible Tariff.

Our tariff, in short, is the main factor in preventing the great increase of manufactures.—Baltimore Sun.

Exactly! What we need to set all our manufactories at work is to return to the splendid theory of the Wilson tariff, when men dared not strike, but hundreds of thousands would have been glad to have obtained work at fifty cents per diem, while 2,000,000 couldn't obtain employment at forty cents per day.

Chinese quack doctors in the vicinity of foreign hospitals in the far interior hang out foreign flags inscribed: "Cure according to the foreign devil's plan."

STRONG SHALL SERVE THE WEAK.

To Provide Work For the Worker is the Greatest Statesmanship.

Almost since time began the workers, the poor and humble, have been subject to the rich, the capable and the fortunate. By the Hindu law of caste the burden bearers were not only of the lowest caste; they were compelled to stay there. It has required the ground swell of age-long movement to break the crust, and many volcanic outbursts to bring up the true metal of the lowest strata to lave the mountain crests of society.

Now the contrast with old-time standards is world wide. The earth does not exist for the titled and the wealthy. The common people are exalted. The democracy is in the saddle and the State responds with alacrity to its commands. Its rule is not of force so much as of right. We of this age are doing some rectifying. All plans and policies of government are tested by the one solvent—the welfare of all the people.

Protection to home industry is a good thing, chiefly because it broadens the supply of labor, multiplies the opportunities of those who work to obtain work. There is now no possible question that it does so, and there lies its full and ample justification. In a large measure it is a shield and comfort for the poor, for those who work with their hands and have little or no accumulation. So long as protection exerts that beneficent influence it should remain the dominant policy of this nation. "Wisdom is justified of all her children," and no country on the whole earth has ever prospered as ours has since protection became the settled policy of the United States. Blessings follow deeds of justice. To provide work for the worker and bread for the eater is the greatest statesmanship, and the nation that is true to its humblest citizens will reap according to its noble desert. Let us "hold fast that which is good." Let every nation provide for its own Tariffs are better than soup houses, and the truest charity is the providing of ample employment for all.

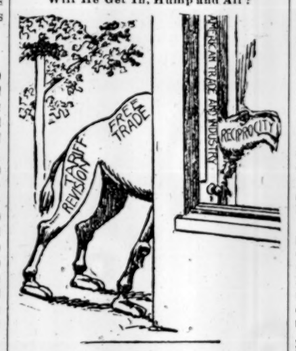
Democratic Still Pond.

There is a game the children play called "still pond." One player is blindfolded and the others move around until the leader calls, "Still pond, no moving." Then the blind folded one tries to catch some one else, and if possible to tell who it is without removing the bandage from the eyes. If successful the player so caught becomes "It" for the next game.

In much the same way the Democratic party is seeking out a leader for the next national campaign. It has no settled policy, and a majority of its members agree that it has no platform that may not readily be dispensed with or reversed if the circumstances seem to require it. In Congress and outside the only thing it can do is to oppose whatever the Republicans propose and criticise what ever the Republicans do.

And so the Democratic party is hunting around in the dark for a statesman and all the Democrats who have aspirations are keeping very still and quiet, for the reason that whenever any one of them makes enough noise to attract any attention all the others unite in a loud whisper: "For goodness' sake, don't catch that one."—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Will He Get In, Hump and All?



Hold Fast.

American free traders, who, blind to the marvelous benefits we have received from our protective policy, continue to demand its destruction, should pay attention to what is going on in other countries. Germany has already seen the advantage of the protective system and has fortified herself behind a tariff wall. Even free trade England has begun to perceive her error and weakness and an agitation in favor of a protective tariff is stirring the kingdom. If the people of the United States are wise they will hold fast to that which is good. Every successful attack on protection ever made in the United States was attended with disastrous results.—Terre Haute Tribune.

Canada and Protection.

Canada is reported to be drifting steadily toward a policy of out and out protection. The Canadians are well situated to realize to the fullest extent the benefit which their neighbors on American soil are enjoying from this wise policy.—Troy Record.

Glad for End.

A Milwaukee divine tells this story on himself:

In a celebrated Eastern theological seminary it is, or was, the practice of the faculty to require the students to take turns in delivering sermons, a custom, by the way, to which, as a rule, the young aspirants for ecclesiastical honors did not take kindly.

Among those who attended the school was a young man who now occupies the pulpit of a well-known Methodist church on the East Side, who, however, formed an exception to the rule above mentioned.

In the course of time it came his turn to speak. He prepared his discourse with great care, and when Sunday arrived he acquitted himself handsomely, everyone present listening to his words with marked attention.

At the conclusion of his remarks one of the professors mounted the rostrum and announced the hymn:

"Hallelujah, 'tis done."

THE NEW SHIP COMBINATION

A $200,000,000 Parent Security Holding Company Planned.

TRANSATLANTIC LINES IN DEAL

J. Pierpont Morgan the Head of the Steamship Syndicate—Its Probable Title the Atlantic Securities Company of America—The Companies Accepting the Terms of Agreement.

New York City.—Six transatlantic steamship lines will form the nucleus of the great shipping combination the formation of which was announced by J. Pierpont Morgan in London. These lines are the Leland Line, which Mr. Morgan already controls; the White Star Line, the American and Red Star Lines, the Atlantic Transport Line and the Dominion Line. The company will be controlled by American capital, although some of the shares will be offered to English capitalists.

The purpose for which this combination has been brought about by Mr. Morgan is believed to be to provide stable export and import rates on the ocean and thereby to benefit not only the American railroads, controlled by Morgan syndicates, but also those powerful industrial combinations of which Mr. Morgan is in control.

The management of the trust will be vested in an entirely new company, independent of any steamship line in the combination.

The name of it may be the Atlantic Securities Company of America.

It will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capitalization of $200,000,000, instead of $150,000,000, as first understood.

With leading motive absolutely commercial, the trust will establish its own inviolable rates for passengers and freight traffic, will arrange daily sailings to and from New York City, and will force more lines to join the combination or go out of business.

On a capitalization of $200,000,000—representing approximately the cash value of the floating tonnage, terminal properties, franchises, etc.—there has been made feasible the operation of all the ships of the trust without insurance, thereby saving for dividends from five to seven per cent.

By the corporators' agreement dividends will be paid pro rata, according to the actual earnings of each line.

According to the present laws of the United States, though the new owners and controllers are Americans and the combination will be American, only the American line boats and six ships of the Atlantic Transport line, now being built here, will be under the Stars and Stripes. A special act of Congress is necessary for the admission of, say, British built vessels to United States register.

Clement A. Griscom, President of the International Navigation Company, will be President of the Atlantic Securities Company of America (if that be the name finally chosen), and Bernard N. Baker, President of the Atlantic Transport line, will be Vice-President or general manager. Bruce Ismay, the head and front of the White Star line of directorate, will be Chairman of the English Board of Control.

OPINION OF THE LONDON PRESS.

The Papers View the Combination From Widely Different Standpoints.

London.—What is called the "Morganizing" of the greater section of the Atlantic Ferry is causing much perturbation in Great Britain. The Westminster Gazette suggests it may be entitled to the grave attention of the Government, as, in some quarters, it is insisted that the "vital interests of the Empire in time of war may be jeopardized by the new arrangement."

The Pall Mall Gazette thinks the arrangement gives the United States an enormous pull on the Atlantic, and that it is not creditable to Great Britain that English steamship lines should be dominated by Americans.

The morning papers discuss the shipping combination with marked differences of opinion. While the Daily Graphic and the Daily Mail display comparative unconcern in the matter, the Graphic believing that beyond increasing rates and, perhaps, checking the growing speed and luxury of the Atlantic passage, the combination will have little effect, the Daily Chronicle and the Daily News see the utmost danger ahead, and anxiously warn the British public to beware.

NEW YORK LEADS IN POTATOES.

Also in Onions and Miscellaneous Vegetables—Value of Crops $25,482,177.

Washington, D. C.—According to a report issued by the Census Bureau, New York led all the States in 1899 in the production of Irish potatoes, onions and miscellaneous vegetables. In that year there were 2,836,200 persons in the United States engaged in the cultivation of Irish potatoes, having a total of 2,938,952 acres under cultivation and a product of 273,328,307 bushels, valued at $98,387,314. New York had 395,540 acres and a product of 38,860,471 bushels, valued at $15,019,135. The number of farms reporting sweet potatoes was 1,001,877, the acreage being 597,447 and the product 42,526,696 bushels, valued at $19,876,200. The largest yield was in North Carolina.

The New York onion crop for 1899 was valued at $1,065,042. The total value of the miscellaneous vegetables grown was over $9,000,000.

Major Octavius L. Pruden Dead.

Major Octavius L. Pruden, one of the assistant secretaries to the President, died at Washington from an affection of the heart. Major Pruden was well known to public men throughout the United States. He had held a confidential position at the White House for many years. He was about sixty years old.

Mexican State Bars Bull Fights.

The Legislature of the State of Jalisco, Mexico, has passed a bill abolishing bull-fights and cock-fights.

May Sue the Securities Company.

The United States Supreme Court has granted leave to the State of Washington to file an original bill for an injunction against the Great Northern Railroad Company, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Northern Securities Company, in accordance with the petition of that State recently filed in the court. The opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, who said that the decision to grant leave to file was intended to be entirely without prejudice to either party in interest.

A HOT WAVE IN THE WEST

The Thermometer Registered Nearly 100 Degrees in the Wheat Belt.

Fears That Crops May Be Injured by the Unusual Weather—Heavy Snowstorm in the Far West.

Chicago.—An unprecedented wave of intense heat has swept over the Northern Mississippi Valley and the Northwest.

The hot wave reached Chicago and the thermometer registered sixty-seven degrees in the shade at 9 a. m. At noon the mercury crept up to eighty-four degrees, and a hot wind blew out of the southwest. To the west and southwest of this city the heat was worse than here, and Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois sweltered in a temperature ranging from eighty to ninety-five degrees.

WHEAT CROPS IN DANGER.

Drought and Intense Heat Threatened Widespread Ruin.

Chicago.—Unless rain falls within eight days in the wheat regions of the Northwest and West the crop will suffer greatly. Telegrams from the important sections of the winter wheat States pour into Chicago daily, all telling of a crisis in wheat conditions.

Hot winds, which have been blowing for two days over Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, have reduced the condition of the drought-weakened crops to a point where rain must come soon or widespread ruin will result.

The last Government report placed the general condition at 78.7. It is now estimated that there has been a reduction of ten points in the general condition since. With a percentage of sixty-eight on the present acreage—32,000,000, the largest ever seeded—the estimates point to a crop of 350,000,000 bushels, a matter of 65,000,000 bushels less than was estimated April 1.

THE HOT WAVE IN KANSAS.

Business in the State Dependent on the Weather's Effect on Crops.

Kansas City, Mo.—Another week of dry weather has tested the vitality of Kansas wheat to the utmost. The thermometer has registered ninety-four degrees, which is the record for April.

Wheat on the bottom lands is more clearly affected by the heat than the upland fields, the wind blackening the tips of the leaves on some fields. The deterioration of the last two weeks has been steady, the growth of the plant being retarded. Many farmers, however, say that abundant rain will bring through the hard wheat with half of last year's yield.

The shortage of moisture last year has left the subsoil very dry, and this makes the need of heavy rains likewise necessary for corn. Local showers will not be sufficient. Business throughout Kansas has assumed a waiting attitude, dependent on the weather's effect on crops.

Blizzard in the Far West.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Nevada, Wyoming, Idaho, Southern Montana and parts of Utah and Colorado have experienced snowstorms that at some points took on the proportions of a blizzard. Snow prevailed to a greater or less extent over almost the entire intermountain region. At Lima, Mon., six inches of snow fell. High winds and low temperature were reported from many points.

PRESIDENT HONORS COLUMBIA.

He Attends the Installation of Dr. Butler as Head of the University.

New York City.—With a classic ceremony as formal and impressive as the consecration of a bishop, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler was installed as the twelfth President of Columbia University, to succeed Seth Low.

On the stage, designed to represent a Grecian temple, sat the President of the United States, the Governor of the State, the Mayor of the city, the heads of a score of universities and colleges, a hundred college representatives, the leading scientist of England, Senators, Congressmen and Ambassadors.

President Roosevelt took no official part in the ceremonies.

The first speech that he has made in this city since he became President was made by President Roosevelt at the Columbia University Alumni dinner in honor of President Butler at Sherry's. The keynote was the familiar doctrine of strenuous manhood and civic service.

$60,000 FOR TUNNEL VICTIM.

Jury Awards Record Damages to Widow For Loss of Husband.

White Plains, N. Y.—The suit brought by Mrs. Lottie G. Dimon, the widow of Henry G. Dimon, who was killed in the Park avenue tunnel accident, against the New York Central Railroad for $100,000 damages for the loss of her husband, came up in the Supreme Court and resulted in a verdict of $60,000 for the plaintiff. This is said to be the largest of its kind ever given in a New York court.

The jury was out only an half hour. The company interposed no defense, as the facts were admitted, the only question being as to the amount of damages. Mrs. Dimon has five children to support and educate. The company will take an appeal.

Trusted Clerk Held For Theft.

Byron Rawson, formerly credit clerk for Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, at New York City, was held on a charge of grand larceny from the firm. It is alleged that his thefts will amount to about $25,000.

Rathbone Out on Bail.

Major E. C. Rathbone, former Director of Posts, under sentence of ten years' imprisonment for misappropriating postoffice funds, was released on bail at Havana, Cuba, the Fidelity Company giving a bond in $100,000.

$100,000,000 Bank in Chicago.

The first $100,000,000 bank in Chicago will be in existence soon as a result of negotiations to consolidate the First National and Metropolitan National Banks. The deal is well advanced, but the terms are kept secret.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

The bill making appropriations for the Agricultural Department for the year ending June 30, 1903, was reported to the House of Representatives at Washington. It carries a total of $5,158,370, an increase over the current year of $576,150.

Kaiser Accepts Rhodes's Trust.

It is announced at Berlin that Emperor William has notified the executors of the will of Cecil Rhodes of his acceptance of the trust in respect to the German scholarships at Oxford.

WAR ON WITH THE MOROS

Two Engagements Occurred Before Peace Orders Arrived.

CHAFFEE PROTESTED BY CABLE

General Reported That Prestige of Americans Would Be Lost If Troops Were Withdrawn—Expedition Started to Capture Murderers and Was Fired On After It Had Proceeded Eight Miles.

Washington, D. C.—The War Department's disinclination to allow General Chaffee to stir up the Mahommedan Moros in the Island of Mindanao has resulted in the stopping of an expedition which was started by General Davis to penetrate the Island and capture a number of murderers.

The War Department's order stopping the expedition was sent to General Chaffee and the General replies that the expedition has already proceeded eight miles on its march and that it has fought two engagements.

Press dispatches show that Major Moore, of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, while out with a small party hunting for water, was fired upon at long range. Lieutenant-Colonel Frank D. Baldwin with a battalion of troops and a mountain gun, went to the assistance of Moore's party and drove off the Moros, who lost seven men. The firing was at 1100 yards range.

The Moros, who are Moslems and fanatical, were flying red flags at their villages, meaning that they intend to fight to the uttermost.

Later Sultan Pualo and a force of natives attempted to reoccupy the ground gained by the Americans, but the Moros were forcibly dispersed.

Datto (Chief) Ganasi, has sent a delegation to the American commander, tendering the absolute submission of the men under his control.

Brigadier-General Davis, in command at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, has acknowledged the recept from Washington of instructions to withdraw his troops from Mindanao, but he urges that, owing to the present state of affairs, the withdrawal of the troops will result in the absolute loss of American prestige among the Moros in Mindanao. His orders, however, are explicit.

Lieutenant-Colonel Baldwin and his forces are beyond the reach of the telegraphic instructions from Washington.

Hoping to avoid a religious war, which the Moslems would probably be glad to wage, the President desires to exhaust all other means of effecting the capture of the Moros who murdered American soldiers, before resorting to arms. Meanwhile, however, that portion of General Davis's command which was selected for the journey will still be held in readiness, and all preparations up to the point of actual departure will be made.

BISHOP NEUMANN'S TOMB OPENED

Body Viewed After Forty-two Years, Preliminary to Prelate's Beatification.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The tomb in which the body of Bishop John N. Neumann was placed forty-two years ago was opened by a special ecclesiastical court, the proceeding one of the final acts preliminary to the beatification of the prelate. The disinterment was made in secret, and was for the purpose of identifying the body of Bishop Neumann, and to ascertain its state of preservation.

Two witnesses swore that they witnessed the burial of the Bishop, and two physicians wrote a minute description of the body. It then was placed in a new coffin and restored to the vault, which was sealed by Archbishop Ryan.

The evidence collected by the ecclesiastical court during its inquiry, which has been in progress for several years, now will be forwarded to Rome.

Bishop Neumann was born in Bohemia in 1811 and came to America when he was thirty-two years old. He was made bishop of the diocese in 1852.

DR. TALMAGE LEFT $300,000.

One-third Goes to the Widow, the Rest to the Children.

Washington, D. C.—The will of the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has been filed. It leaves an estate valued at more than $300,000, of which about $250,000 is in personal property. The Washington Loan and Trust Company is named as executor.

The will gives the "widow's third" to Mrs. Talmage, and the remainder, share and share alike, to his children or their lineal descendants.

The gold enamelled tea service presented to Dr. Talmage by the Emperor of Russia is given to the widow and at her death to the oldest surviving child, then to the next oldest, and so on.

SAM MOY IS DEAD.

Chinaman, Said to Be Worth $4,000,000, Passes Away in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Sam Moy, one of the noted Chinamen in the United States, died of pneumonia at the Hotel Davidson.

Sam Moy's death will be felt by the Chinese throughout the United States as a serious loss, as he had done more for his race than any other Chinaman in America. For several years he had been engaged in the tea business in Chicago and had accumulated a fortune estimated at $4,000,000. He was a remarkably well-educated man for one of his race.

Arizona's Governor Will Resign.

Governor Murphy, of Arizona, has announced that he will resign. Alexander C. Brodie, Lieutenant-Colonel of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, will succeed him, having already been named by President Roosevelt to take the place upon the expiration of Murphy's term.

Demonstration Against Loubet Fails.

An attempt to start a demonstration against President Loubet, in Paris, France, resulted in the arrest of the originator of the effort, which failed.

Bulgarians Invade Roumelia.

A band of thirty Bulgarians crossed the frontier and penetrated to the Vilayet of Kossovo, Roumelia, after a fight with Turkish troops.

Troops May Be Needed in Egypt.

British troops are held in readiness to proceed to the Sudan, owing to the fact that trouble is threatening in that part of Egyt.

Boy Hunter Shot by Companion.

While hunting in Goffstown, N. H., Charles Adams fatally shot Fred Campbell. The boys are about sixteen years old, and live in Manchester, N. H.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Captain J. B. Coghlan, U. S. N., was nominated to be a Rear-Admiral.

The Senate passed a $70,000,000 River and Harbor bill, adding $10,000,000 to the House schedule.

The terms of the protocol with Colombia providing for the lease of a strip of land for the Panama Canal to the United States were made public at the State Department.

President Roosevelt ordered cabled to Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell "the gratification of the American people" at the results of his campaign in Batangas and Laguna Provinces.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The special election held at Honolulu, Hawaii, to choose a successor to Representative A. F. Ellilliau, resulted in a victory for the Republican candidate, W. W. Harris.

Cities in the Philippines were authorized to appropriate money to fight epidemics.

The court-martial to try General Jacob H. Smith was named at Manila.

Gonzales, the insurgent leader, agreed to obey Malvar's order and will surrender, thus insuring peace in the Department of the North Philippines.

The insurrection in the Island of Mindoro, P. I., is over.

DOMESTIC.

A jealous lover of a servant girl was charged with dynamiting the front part of the house of Professor E. Maglott, at Ada, Ohio.

Led by Ernest Rowze, a notorious jail-breaker, eleven prisoners escaped from jail at Princeton, W. Va.

Toney S. Diesner, former assistant police clerk, was indicted at Cleveland, Ohio, charged with embezzling $9000.

Insane from brooding over a debt Albert Fiehn seriously stabbed his wife and killed himself at Cleveland, Ohio.

M. Santos-Dumont was in St. Louis, Mo., and said he would not build a special flying machine for the World's Fair contest, but would enter those he had at the time.

The jury in the case of William Strother, colored, charged with murdering A. Dean Cooper, millionaire, at St. Louis, Mo., disagreed and was discharged.

Fire swept over two blocks in Kansas City, Mo., destroying sixty-five cottages, two or three small streets and a large number of barns and sheds. The loss is estimated at $125,000.

Charles M. Schwab, of the Steel Trust, broke the auto record from Philadelphia to Atlantic City, N. J., covering the sixty miles in one hour and forty-eight minutes.

Henry Dunlay and Tom Keeler, two colored miners, were shot and killed by Officers McMath and Strong, who attempted to arrest them at North Birmingham, Ala.

John P. Davis, a newsdealer, of Pascoag, R. I., lost the sight of his right eye, and his left eye was also affected by handling the colored supplement of the Sunday newspapers.

The Van Wormer brothers broke down and cried bitterly when taken into the death house in Dannemora Prison, at Clinton, N. Y.

Clean up operations began in Dawson, Alaska, and 4000 abandoned claims were restaked.

The caving of a sewer trench at Hamilton, Ohio, killed William Hart and John Sander.

Fifty thousand dollars was left to John A. Dowie, head of the Zionists, by the will of Frederick Sutton probated at Chicago.

Robbers took $1600 in stamps, $100 in money and $400 in jewelry from the postoffice at Eaton, Ind.

Governor Odell's fifteen-year-old son had his right leg broken by the fall of a horse at his home, in Newburg, N. Y.

During a saloon row at Detroit, Mich., Edward Hawley, the proprietor, was killed by his brother James.

A jury at Ottawa, Kas., acquitted Marie Stanley, eighteen years of age, charged with the murder of James B. Booth, an aged war veteran.

The South African war exhausted the supply of small nules in the West.

Nebraska has suffered from the highest temperature ever recorded in April. The high mark of ninety-five degrees, four above any previous record, was reached at Lincoln. Wheat is being damaged.

Great excitement prevails at Jellico, Tenn., over the striking of oil within the city limits at a depth of 1060 feet.

FOREIGN.

The meat and provision trades in Great Britain were in a disordered condition, owing to the operations of the Beef Trust in America.

Pietro Caleagno, an avowed anarchist, was a candidate for a seat in the Italian Parliament.

Foreign merchants in China opposed the proposal of the British Commissioner of Tariffs, Sir James L. Mackay, to abolsh the likin tax and increase the customs duties.

The Cobden Club issued a manifesto against the imposition of corn duties in England.

Lord Charles Beresford will contest the seat in the British House of Commons representing Woolwich.

There was sharp fighting between Cossacks and the police and the populace of Helsingfors.

S

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Sold everywhere in all sizes. Made by Standard Oil Company

Men who though slight, yet reach the chest standard, are preferred as recruits in the British army to those that are stout, the former being considered to possess the better frame.

Butterflies are said to be very sleepy headed. They go to bed early and get up late.

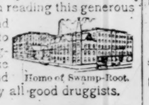
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Apr 15th, 1902.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)	2:40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	4:20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City "	9:25,	a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:36,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " "	12:39,	p. m
Arrive Bellamine " "	5:20,	p. m.
Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)	5:45	p. m
Arrive Edenton " "	6:40	p. m.

No. Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connects With Washington and Southern R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with Trains for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45 p. m. for Colwan River Landings and Creeks for Scuppernong River.

Daily (except Sunday) between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C., South bound—Leave Elizabeth City Steamer Newbern 6:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Cornucke, 6:00 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Comstoke Island and Oriental each way.

Steamboat service is subject to conditions of weather, the Company reserves the right to change the hours or leaving without notice and will not be responsible for detention or loss occasioned by same.

For further information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

J. E. KING, Gen'l Mngr. J. B. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

WANTED To sell interest in good paying business to be established here. Young man preferred. Capital required $750.00. Purchaser will be manager. Good salary attached. Address with references Box 544, Augusta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

*** Attorney-at-Law. ***

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Feders Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

WM. G SYMONS, & SON, PROPS.,

Main Street, Near Water

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

N. G. GRANDY & CO.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.

HIGH CLASS

FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

By The North Carolinian Pub. Co.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

D. O. NEWBERRY. - - - Bus. Manager.

1903 AND EDUCATION

It is all over now. If you paid your poll tax you are a citizen of North Carolina, if you have not you had just as well be a colored voter with no grand-daddy and no education, so far as your voting goes. A great many people wanted this law and now they have it. Did you vote for it? If you did you have no just right to complain.

In 1908 the line as to grand-daddy disappears and many a young man who presents himself for registration stands equal with the negro on the educational qualification.

This naturally makes every intelligent man think of the education of his child. There is more moves made in the interest of education now than ever before, but many things must be done before our system will prove of great advantage to the people as a whole.

The average man, who today has no education, fails to realize the need of his children being educated. This is clearly shown from the attendance at public schools. This is not so with colored schools. You find them full. They are seeking to educate their children, be it said to their credit; while many, many white men throw away the little opportunity they have.

Another evil that impedes the progress of our public schools, is the filling of offices on Boards of Education with men who have no children, who are not interested in schools and are only put there for political purposes. You will find this in most every county.

In our opinion a compulsory education law and non political school boards are the only hope for the rising generation.

If a man so far forgets the duty he owes to his child, as to keep him from school, then the commonwealth should protect the weak and innocent child from such wrongs.

POLITICAL POTS BOILING.

The situation in the Democratic ranks, reminds one of the days of the Fusion rule in North Carolina. Office seekers were in abundance then, yea from two to about a dozen for each political job. The majority of the Democrats have just realized their fitness for office and there appears to be a fine showing for a lively fight.

An ex-railroad commissioner does not hesitate to assail Judge Walter Clark, who is an aspirant for Chief Justice, and says ugly things about him. Judge Clark's friends will talk back and so the war has virtually begun at the top, and from local indications extends to the lesser offices in the counties.

Concerning the fight on Judge Clark, the writer who is a Republican, regrets that so much should be said about him now. The time has not far passed when all political parties were anxious to do him honor, all voting for him. He had the distinction of polling more votes than any other man ever did in North Carolina. What is the trouble with him now? Perhaps some one in the "Ring" can explain.

ELIZABETH CITY'S PUBLIC BUILDING

The house committee on Public Buildings reported a bill to the House appropriating $70,000 for a public building in Durham and $35,000 for one in Goldsboro. It, also, increased the appropriation for the building in our town from $100.000 to $120,000.

If the different factions would only quit worrying about the location of the same, we would likely get a building now that would be a credit to our city on the Pasquotank.

It turns, out that only eighty four cotton mills were represented at the Underwood meeting at Charlotte Thursday. In these mills are 574,000 spindles, but 24,000 of these spindles are in weaving mills which have no idea of joining the yarn mill trust. Only seventy-five mill men were in attendance. It is asserted by a well known mill man who was present that the trust will not be formed. Mr. L. L. Underwood of New York, who is the promotor of the proposed consolidation is to have an 11½ per cent rake off on the stock as watered for his services in forming the trust.

The Southern Educational Conference which met at Athens, Ga. last week, was, speaking from an oratorical standpoint, a warm affair. Governor Aycock of North Carolina made the speech of the occasion. "Charlie" is good on the talk.

Senator J. C. Pritchard delivered an able address Saturday in the Senate in advocacy of a forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian mountains.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE PROPOSED NEW RAILROAD.

Monday evening, the 28th, the Chamber of Commerce met in special session to hear the report of the committee appointed to investigate the probable cost of obtaining a right of way into the city for the proposed new railroad, the Elizabeth City and Western, a branch of the Suffolk & Carolina, from Bosly, Gates county, to this town.

Two routes are proposed; one entering the city from the west, skirting the Baxter property, out through Euclid Heights and Preyortown to a water-frontage of 300 feet on the property of the Riverside Land Co. The Company gives the site in question. The committee, through its chairman, Mr. H. T. Greenleaf, reported that the estimated cost of obtaining a right of way by this route was $7,000.

The other route, also entering the city from the west, runs through the Baxter property, by the colored Methodist Church, down the canal pass Hardy Perry's livery stable on Road street on out to the Zimmerman water-frontage of 150 feet on Front street. This water-frontage would cost $10,000. The right of way would also be costly, though it is proposed if this route is selected, that the town first condemn a street along said canal and afterwards donate said street to the railroad company.

The railroad company asks that it be given the option of either route.

The Hon. T. G. Skinner and others addressed the Chamber. A committee of nine was appointed to solicit contributions to procure the said rights of way. The efforts of this committee Tuesday not proving over successful, a change of tactics was urged and the attempt will now be made to bond the town for the required amount, $15000.

The obtaining of this new railroad connection will mean great things for Elizabeth City, though we understand that some of our wholesalers, actuated by selfish fears, are opposed to this enterprise, so desirable from the stand-point of the average property holder.

The town that in its infancy could give $50,000 to secure the Norfolk & Southern Railroad can surely afford in its state of adolescence to give $15,000 to obtain a new and competing road, which will prove a wonderful stimulus to our civic development. The Elizabeth City & Western must come. Put your shoulder to the wheel.

Million-Dollar Gift.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 22—It is announced here that John D. Rockefeller, by the gift of $1,000,000, has given the first large sum to what is intended to be the greatest movement for education in the South that that section has ever known. The gift is made to the executive committee of the Southern educational conference, which met Thursday at Athens, Ga. The officers of the conference, with seventy-five other members, passed through Philadelphia Tuesday on their way to the meeting. Robert C. Ogden, of New York, is the head of the committee, and the chief spirit of the movement. Mr. Rockefeller's gift is to be used not only for negro education, but equally for the education of the blacks and whites. It is to go into a fund which is expected to reach many millions, and which is to be used for the practicle regeneration of the whole Southern educational system. The movement has already begun its work by giving substantial aid to many important schools in the South.—Globe Democrat

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c. South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C., and all druggists guarantee satisfaction.

From Raleigh to Washington.

The constructions of the proposed Raleigh and Eastern North Carolina railroad to extend about 90 miles from Raleigh to Washington, N. C. by the way of Wilson and Greenville and giving Raleigh a direct route to tidewater through a fine timber and agricultural belt seems now assured. The Manufacturers' Record is informed that the plan for a road between Wilson and Stantonsburg, for which about enough money has been pledged, is delayed pending the possibility of the construction of the Raleigh and Eastern North Carolina roads

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and Asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors—it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers Grip, saves little ones from Croup and Whooping Cough and is positively guaranteed for all Throat and Lung troubles, 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

Indians Imitators of Their White Brothers.

It is a well-established fact that if a wild Indian is taken out of the brush and brought East, he will, at his first opportunity discard his buckskin breeches and attempt to dress like the white man. It is apparent to all that Mr. Indian is not as picturesque in the clothing of civilization as he is in full war-paint and feathers. Major Gordon W. Lillie (Pawnee Bill), in relating his experience with the red man, says "Give an Indian money and he will buy a hat if he is where hats are sold and worn. The chances are that he never owned a head-covering in all his previous life, and let him remain in the brush he will not want it. But it happens that as soon as he comes East he wants to dress like the people he sees around him, and, consequently, his value as an exhibit detracts as soon as he dons the garb of the white man." Few Indians are used after they have traveled one season, it is next to impossible to make them stick to their own manner and costume. This is more especially so with the bucks than with the squaws, who seek to merely add color to their dress rather than modify style of garment. A squaw will dress her hair just the same as her parents did for centuries. A Buck, however, wants his hair cut same as his pale face brother, and thus it is that every season Pawnee Bill has a new set of Indians for his Wild West, in order that his exhibit of Indians may be in all the fantastic array that characterizes them on their native plain. Pawnee Bill comes May 12th.

Alabama.

The widely advertised and long heralded play, Alabama, presented by amateur—there is no doubt about the appropriateness of the adjective—Portsmouth talent occupied the local boards Monday evening. The presentation was, to say the least, a sadly disappointing one to the large audience in attendance. Many of the players seem unfamiliar with their lines; and the various dialogues were rendered in tones so low that it was almost impossible for one sitting in the centre of the house to follow the thread of the story. The waits between acts were of the Rip-Van Winkle order and sorely taxed the patience of the audience.

Of the various dramatis personae Mr. Bertram as Colonel Moberly, Mr Dyer as Squire Tucker and Miss Hecht as "Alabama" were the most creditable.

The dancing of Miss Hecht proved to be a revelation in more ways than one.

The play may be all right for Portsmouth but in Elizabeth it was no go. In regard to this production we advise our Virginia friends if they "Have any more like you" keep them.

Republican State Convention.

Greensboro, N. C., Apr. 5—A state convention of the republican party of North Carolina is hereby called to meet in the city of Greensboro on Thursday, August 21, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.

Said convention is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for chief justice and two associate justices of the Supreme court, ten Superior court judges, one railroad commissioner and a superintendent of public instruction, and for the consideration of other business.

The chairman of the several county committees are requested to call conventions in their respective counties in accordance with the plan of organization for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

By order of the committee.

J. C. PRITCHARD,
Chairman.

D. C. Pearson,
Secretary.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxatave Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day No Cure, No Price 25cents.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure No pay. 50c.

The Kongo is one of the widest waterways on the globe, if not the finest. In some parts it is so wide that vessels may pass one another and yet be out of sight.

The Best Prescription for Malaria.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—No Pay. Price 50c.

The Suspension Bridge.

There is no doubt that the first idea of a suspension bridge was suggested to primitive man by the interlacing of tree branches and parasitical plants across rivers. Probably monkeys used them before men did. In very mountainous countries, such as Tibet and Peru, they have apparently been used since the dawn of history, possibly earlier.

Notice.

"The North Carolinian" having passed into other hands, all receipts for subscription and advertising to April 1, 1902 and all other receipts for money paid to the estate of the late Palemon John must hereafter bear the personal signature of the executrix.

ELLA V. JOHN.

April 3, 1902.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Printing

Best Work! Lowest Prices!

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haft

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late Palemon John I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

ELLA V. JOHN,
Executrix.

March 14, 1902.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly filled.

All coal screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed

A Pound of Swallows.

How many live swallows go to a pound? This question lately formed the subject of a bet in the little town of N——, in Baden. A swallow was caught and its legs and wings tied up with a piece of silk thread and placed on the scales. To everybody's surprise it was found to weigh only ten grams, so that it takes 50 of them to make up a pound.—Karlsruher Nachrichten.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Domestic Differences.

Mrs. Enpeck—James, you are good on language. What is the difference between exported and transported?

Mr. Enpeck—Why, my dear, if you should go to England, you would be exported, and I—well, I would be transported.—Sunny South.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

PATENTS

Patents and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

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Paul J. Bungart,

o——ARCHITECT.——o

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ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish laver Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H Ziegler.

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

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when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done

A complete commentary of 21 vols. on the Old Testiment. An outline of homiletic suggestion on every possible text Publishers' price $60.00 will sell cheap.

D. P. Harris,
Elizabeth City, N C.

Elizabeth City Monday May 12

THE ONLY REALISTIC FRONTIFR EXHIBITION

In the World

PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST

Exciting and Thrilling Reproductions of Modern and Romatic History.

Portrayed by Indians of Many Tribes.

Cowboys, Hunters Guides, Scouts, and Bushmen, noted in History. Cannibal Bushmen, Boomerang Throwers, Mexican Lariat Kings, Gaucho Bolus Experts. Magnificent Herd of Buffaloes. Daring Western Lady Equestrian. Champion Rifle and Pistol Shots. Hindoo Fakirs, Japanese Atheletes.

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Strange and Peculiar people from Tropical Domains. Imperial Cossack Troopers from the Russian Steppes. Detachments from the Armies of the World in Dazzling Reviews and Military Evolutions

10,000 Seats for 10,000 People.

Under Waterproof Canopys that encircles the vast arena.

Strange and Startling street Parade at 10 a. m. Daily

Two Performances Rain or Shine at 2 and 8 p. m.

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

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Clothing Facts For Thougthful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

Save your Cubanola Bands for Presents

Cubanola Cigar BANDS and Old Virginia Cheroot. WRAPPERS may be assorted

with TAGS from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "STANDARD NAVY," "SPEAR HEAD," "DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF, "GOOD LUCK," "BOOT JACK," "PIPER HEIDSIECK," "NOBBY SPUN ROLL," "J. T.," "OLD HONESTY," "MASTER WORKMAN," "JOLLY TAR," "SICKLE," "BRANDY WINE," "CROSS BOW," "OLD PEACH AND HONEY," "RAZOR," "E. RICE, GREENVILLE," "TENNESSEE CROSSTIE," "PLANET," "NEPTUNE," "OLE VARGINY," and TRADE MARK STICKERS from "FIVE BROTHERS" Pipe Smoking Tobacco, in securing these presents, ONE TAG being equal to TWO CUBANOLA CIGAR BANDS or TWO OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOT WRAPPERS.

MANTEL CLOCK Enameled Half hour Gong strike 1200 BANDS
MATCH BOX Metal 50 BANDS
WATCH Nickel 400 BANDS
WATCH Solid gold (14 Karat fine) 10,000 BANDS
WATCH Sterling Silver 2000 BANDS
TOILET SET Sterling Silver trimmings 1600 BANDS
COFFEE SET 5000 BANDS
TRAY 2200 BANDS
RAZOR Best English steel 100 BANDS
Hollow ground
POCKET KNIFE (KEEN KUTTER) Rosewood handle Best steel 150 BANDS
POCKET KNIFE Best steel Stag handle 140 BANDS
POCKET KNIFE Best steel Stag handle 130 BANDS
POCKET KNIFE Best steel Stag handle 80 BANDS
SHEARS 8" Best steel 150 BANDS
REAL TOOLS
ENOUGH TO BUILD A HOUSE
TOOL SET 1300 BANDS
KNIVES & FORKS 6 Each Shell design 1000 BANDS
SUGAR SPOON Shell design 120 BANDS
SIX TEASPOONS Shell design 300 BANDS
SIX TABLESPOONS Shell design 500 BANDS
BUTTER KNIFE Shell design 120 BANDS
DRESS SUIT CASE Leather 14" wide 6" deep 24" long 2000 BANDS
HAND BAG Alligator 18" In. Leather Lined 2400 BANDS
BASE BALL League 200 BANDS
SAFETY RAZOR AND STROP 500 BANDS
CARVERS Buckhorn handles 400 BANDS
SCISSORS 4½ IN. 50 BANDS
POCKET KNIFE Rosewood Handle 50 BANDS
TOOL HANDLE & TOOLS 280 BANDS
REMINGTON RIFLE No 4 22 or 32 Calibre 1600 BANDS
KNIVES & FORKS Six each Steel - Buckhorn handles 500 BANDS
SEWING MACHINE 4000 BANDS
NUT SET Cracker and six picks 160 BANDS
TRUNK Canvas Covered 3000 BANDS
MARLIN REPEATING SHOT GUN Take down 12 guage 4000 BANDS
COLTS REVOLVER Blued Steel 3000 BANDS
REVOLVER Automatic Ejector 1200 BANDS
Hot FIRE PROOF SAFE Inside 10"x12"x15" 500 lbs 5600 BANDS
MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE Take down 30/30 Calibre 4000 BANDS
TRAVELLING BAG 18" Combination 3600 BANDS
LADYS SILK UMBRELLA 26" Guaranteed 1400 BANDS
WINCHESTER MAGAZINE RIFLE Take down 16 shot 22 Calibre 3600 BANDS
CHILDS SET Knife Fork & Spoon 50 BANDS
MANDOLIN (Washburn) 3200 BANDS
GUITAR (Washburn) 3200 BANDS
BICYCLE Standard make 5000 BANDS
BABY HAMMERLESS PISTOL Pearl Stock 800 BANDS With Rubber Stock 600 BANDS
GRAPHOPHONE 10 Inch Nickeled Horn (One Tune Record) 1800 BANDS

The above illustrations represent the presents to be given for

Cubanola 5¢ Cigar Bands

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY on outside of package containing BANDS or WRAPPERS, and forward them by registered mail, or express prepaid. Be sure to have your package securely wrapped and properly marked, so that it will not be lost in transit. Send bands or wrappers and requests for presents (also requests for catalogues) to C. Hy. Brown, 4241 Folsom Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of presents for 1902 includes many articles not shown above. It contains the most attractive list of presents ever offered for bands and wrappers, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents.

Our offer of presents for bands and wrappers will expire November 30, 1902.

American Cigar Company

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

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Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

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THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C Dawson, A C. Ball Assistant, J C Scarborough and W Boon Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Modlin.

Collector of Customs—W. C. Brooks, Sr.
Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church St.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Store; C. H. Berry, pastor Olive Branch M W Norman, pastor St. Philip; J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Atterbrook pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, Chairman; S. N. Morris, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, P. B. White. J. E. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Sawyer; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Boards of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J F Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture The best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect, All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

FOR SALE!

FOR SALE—One wood Hot Blast Stove, as good as new. Terms cheap. Apply at this office.

Can't Keep it Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life Pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for Liver and Bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Jaundice and Indigestion. Try them. 25c at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all drug stores.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, May 1st, 1902.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

The clerk of the weather has gotten into his new spring suit.

Miss Gertie Greenleaf, after a pleasant visit in New Bern, returned home on the Neuse Sunday.

Mr. Richard C. Lamb, who has been attending a medical college at Baltimore, is at home for his summer vacation.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of Mrs. N. G. Grandy wife of our genial Sheriff, at her home on Main street.

Another corner of the egg market is threatened, but who cares? Bait is free for the digging and the fishing is just fine!

Wherever the public building is located let it have sufficient elbow-room to admit of the natural beautifying of its surroundings.

De consolation er de sinner is that Jedgement is so fur off hit looks 'about es doubtful es a man what comes ter borrow $10 on a Monday mawning.'

Mr. John Morris, one of Nixonton's most prominent citizens, honored our sanctum with a call during the week just passed.

The Carolinian has been struggling under disadvantages during the past few weeks, but we are now rounding into shape. We hope our readers will bear with us.

The bill providing for the removal of the custom house from Edenton to Elizabeth City has now passed both houses of congress. The formal act of removal has not yet, however, taken place.

The call-down of "our boasted contemporary" which appeared in last week's Economist was almost censurable for cruelty. It instances another case where a horse was tooted too loudly.

"Nothing new under the Sun,"

That expression is awfully bum, Read our ads, and you will say

There's something new every day."

Baseball is in the air and the "fans" are enthusiastic. Now boys, get together and show those Edenton and Hertford aggregations a thing or two.

There is talk of an infantry company for this city. The idea is an excellent one. The Pasquotank Rifles was in days agone the crack company of the state.

Miss Nannie Lee Crowson, a bright and vivacious young lady of Raleigh, is visiting her cousin Miss Estelle Crowson on Martin street.

Dr. E. F. Martin, a well-known young dentist of this city, leaves today to locate in our neighboring town of Edenton. A host of friends regret his departure for "he is a jolly good fellow" and popular with all.

The applicants for the postmastership are multiplying and petitions are circulating freely. Remember the CAROLINIAN'S advice. This is not the time for factional fights. Think twice before you sign any of these premature petitions.

Uncle Sam has been making a bid for soldier boys for the artillery branch of the army in this city during the past week. The recruiting station was located at the Arlington. Sergeant L. K. Johnson of Fort Caswell was in charge. The efforts of the recruiting officer have not proved over productive of results.

At the Methodist Church Sunday night Dr. Tuttle scored the evils of the day in general and the liquor traffic in particular. The Dr. paid his respects to the Commissioners both county and city, in no uncertain terms, and also prodded one of one local editors for certain utterances not in accord with the prohibition doctrine.

The large tract of land belonging to W. M. Baxter and lying in the western portion of the city has been purchased by a syndicate headed by T G. Skinner, of Hertford, consideration $55,000. A stock company will be formed to develop same and stock issued to the sum of $100,000. The property conveyed embraces all of Mr. Baxter's holdings in that locality with the exception of his residence and the Ice Factory ansite.

One by one our old inhabitants are going the way of nature. Thursday at the residence of his brother Geo. W. Bell, on Harney street, Mr. Joseph Bell, aged 84 years and 4 months, breathed his last. The remains were taken to Washington, D. C., which place for many year, had been the home of the deceased Friday for interment. Mr. Bell was a sufferer from no disease, but was simply the victim of Father Time.

One our of local contemporaries calls attention to the alleged neglected condition of our cemeteries and calls upon the ladies of the town to come to the rescue. The CAROLIAIAN would inform our friend that there already exists a cemetery society in this burg and that the leading ladies of the city are members of the same. In our humble opinion the society is doing good work and merits nothing but praise, The city of our dead is by no means neglected.

To Cure a Cold in one Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it frils to cure. E. W Grove signature is on each box. 25c

We note the passing of our erstwhile local contemporary, The Fisherman & Farmer. The printing plant and good will of the same have been purchased by the The Edenton News. The News, a recent sufferer by fire, thus makes a fresh journalistic start. Mr. Hamburger, the former editor of the News, is still upon the tripod, and Mr. G. B. Stallings, recently of THE CAROLINIAN, takes charge of the job department. We wish The News all success.

The Pasquotank County Anti Saloon League was organized at the Court House Tuesday evening About one hundred men and equally as many women were present. A majority of those in attendance enrolled themselves as members of the league. The Revs D. H. Tuttle and C. W. Duke were the sponsors for this new organization. The members of the league pledge themselves to oppose a licensed liquor traffic, and, regardless of party affiliation, to vote only for those candidates for offices who have declared themselves as opposing the licensing of saloons. A vigilance committee is to be appointed to see to the strict enforcement of the liquor laws.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

Mr. L. J. Copeland of Edenton, Government Messengers, connected with the Fish Hatchery at that place passed through the city to-day from New Bern. His trip to New Bern was made to turn loose in the Neuse river 800,000 small shad. Last week Mr. Copeland fed a million and a half of these little fish to our own waters of the Pasquotank.

The Republican State Convention will not be held August 21st, by reason of the fact that the date conflicts with that of the State Confederate Veterans' Association. It is likely that the convention will be held one week later, August 28th.

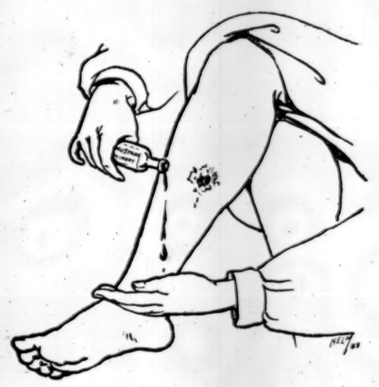
After a lingering illness ex-Judge Augustus M. Moore died suddenly at his home in Greenville shortly after ten o'clock Thursday morning. Judge Moore was about 65 years old. He was an able lawyer and a scholarly gentleman.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

ON A WHEEL the rider frequently meets with disaster. A very handy and efficient doctor to have with you when an accident happens is a bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment.



Ulcers or Running Sores

need not become a fixture upon your body. If they do it is your fault, for

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

will thoroughly, quickly and permanently cure these afflictions. There is no guess work about it; if this liniment is used a cure will follow.

YOU DON'T KNOW how quickly a burn or scald can be cured until you have treated it with Mexican Mustang Liniment. As a flesh healer it stands at the very top.

WE NEED YOU IN OUR BUSINESS!

If you're not a customer of ours you should be. We are going to keep after you until we get you. After the first purchase you'll come again. The

GROCERY

business is our only business, and we endeavor to treat our customer so satisfactorily that our sales increase every week. We always have the variety and our guarantee goes with all sales.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Your Doctor Fights Disease with

MEDICINE.

If the medicine is not right he cannot conquer the disease. If the druggist does his duty the medicine will be right, and your physician will send a fair chance of winning the victory. You can help your doctor by having your prescriptions filled here. If it is not convenient to bring them, 'phone us and we will send for them.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

HEYWOOD BABY Carriages and Go-Carts

Are the Ones That give satisfaction
They embody all the improvements:

Nutless Axles,
Patent Wheel Locks,
Dust Proof Hubs,
Rubber Hub Tips,
All Metal Gear,
Enamel Finish.

Beautiful Upholsteries and Parasols

Go Carts have large bodies and the best Adjustment ever Made.
If You are interested in the best come in and examine them.
Prices to Suit Every Purse.

P. W. Melick

How Cheap Baking Powder Is Made.

The Health Department of New York has seized a quantity of so-called cheap baking powder, which it found in that city. Attention was attracted to it by the low price at which it was being sold in the department stores. Samples were taken and the chemist of the Health Department reported the stuff to be "an alum powder," which analysis showed to be composed chiefly of alum and pulverized rock.

The powder was declared to be dangerous to health, and several thousand pounds were carted to the offal dock and destroyed.

It is unsafe to experiment with these so-called "cheap" articles of food. They are sure to be made from alum, rock or other injurious matter. In baking powders, the high class, cream of tartar brands are the most economical, because they go farther in use and are healthful beyond question.

What Some Names Mean.

The following table gives the meaning of the names of the principal Highland clans in Scotland:

M'Intosh; the son of the First.
M'Donald; the son of Brown Eyes.
M'Dougall; the son of Black Eyes.
M'Onnechy or Duncan; the son of Brown Head.
M'Gregor, the son of a Greek man.
M'Cuthbert; the son of the Arch-Druid.
M'Kay; the son of the Prophet.
M'Taggart; the son of the Priest.
M'Cleod; the son of the Wounder.
M'Lean; the son of the Lion.
M'Kenzie; the son of the Friendly One.
M'Intyre; the son of the Carpenter.
Campbell; Crooked Mouth.
Cameron; Crooked Nose.
Stewart; Hig Stay or Support.—Liverpool Post.

Decrease in Missouri Birds.

Systematic inquiries into the present condition of bird life in Missouri bring to light the surprising discovery that within the last fifteen years insectivorous birds have decreased sixty-two per cent. and game birds eighty per cent. —Louisville Post.

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cuticura Resolvent PILLS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated, 60 doses, 25c.), are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

Complete Treatment $1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depots: Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Colorado Beats the World IN SUGAR BEETS.

Six Million Dollars have just been invested in sugar factories. Four Million more will be invested this year. The best posted sugar men of the world are buying immense acreage for sugar beets. Colorado took first prizes at Chicago exhibit last month for highest tonnage per acre, and highest percentage of sugar, being over twice as much as some States. We are offering a few shares of stock for sale in The Colorado Sugar Mfr. Co. The first and only sugar stock offered to the public. The company owns one of the most modern and complete refining plants in the world, situated in a district where the highest price is paid for sugar in the Country. Local capitalists have subscribed Five Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. Factory is built and paid for. For full particulars write to

WM. GELDER & CO.,
29 Broadway, New York, or Exchange Building, Denver, Colo.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

A NOVELTY PHOTOGRAPH FRAME.

We manufacture a Novelty Photograph Frame. It magnifies and beautifies a photograph. Everybody sees it, wants one. Persons with small capital can do well canvassing. We prepay expressage on sample. Send 35 cents. This is a new design, big improvement on old style. Baltimore Novelty Works, 619 West Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

KNOX AFTER THE BEEF TRUST

Orders Bill For an Injunction to Be Filed in Court at Chicago.

RESULT OF AN INVESTIGATION

The Attorney-General Is Convinced That an Unlawful Combination of Big Dealers Exists—An Opinion That the Criminal Statutes Have Been Violated—Only Civil Proceedings Contemplated.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney-General Knox has reached the conclusion that the so-called Beef Trust is a combination in restraint of trade, within the meaning of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, and he has accordingly directed the United States District Attorney at Chicago to prepare a bill in equity for an injunction against it. This statement was given out by the Attorney-General, after a final consultation with President Roosevelt on the subject:

"On April 4 this Department directed W. A. Day, Esq., of Washington, in his capacity as Special Assistant to the Attorney-General, to examine, as far as possible, the public charges to the effect that a combination of large meat dealers of the United States had been effected contrary to the provisions of the laws of the United States. This preliminary examination resulted in instructions to Mr. Day and Mr. Bethea, United States Attorney at Chicago, on April 7, to prosecute simultaneously in Chicago and the East a more particular examination into the allegations and proofs alleged to exist in support thereof. From their reports I am satisfied that sufficient evidence is in hand upon which bills in equity for an injunction can be framed to restrain the combination mentioned from further proceeding under their agreements, which clearly appear to be in restraint of interstate trade. I have, therefore, in compliance with the law, which provides: 'It shall be the duty of the several District Attorneys of the United States in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain' violations of this act, directed the District Attorney at Chicago to prepare a bill for an injunction against the corporations and persons who are parties to the combination mentioned, to be filed in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois."

There is an opinion among certain officers of the Government that the recent transactions of the meat dealers form a violation of the criminal statutes, but the prosecution of a civil suit under the Sherman act is all that is contemplated at present.

Suicide Caused by Meat Trust.

New York City.—Louis Holecek, a butcher, committed suicide by hanging himself because the high price of meat forced him out of business. Holecek had a butcher's shop in Avenue A until four weeks ago, when he was forced to give it up, the business being no longer profitable. He had a large trade, but the increasing price of meat took away the profit.

SENATOR MONEY IN A FIGHT.

He Stabs a Trolley Conductor During a Dispute Over Car Fare.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Hernando de Soto Money, of Mississippi, was the central figure in a street encounter, when he and Conductor O. H. Shaner, of the Capitol Traction Railroad, came to blows as the result of the Senator's refusal to pay his car fare to the Baltimore & Ohio depot, where Mr. Money desired to catch a train for Baltimore.

During the scuffle Conductor Shaner was cut in the palm of his right hand with a knife held by the Senator. The latter claimed that the injury was inflicted accidentally, while the conductor claims the cutting was an intentional act upon the part of the Senator.

Later in the day Senator Money called at the offices of the District Attorney and swore out warrants for the arrest of Shaner, the conductor, and James E. Hooper, a District fireman, who is said to have aided Shaner in ejecting Mr. Money from the car.

Senator Money was arraigned in the police court on a charge of assault preferred by Conductor Shaner, and pleaded not guilty. Conductor Shaner and Fireman Hooper were arraigned on charges of assault preferred by Senator Money, and also pleaded not guilty. They demanded jury trials. Senator Money said he preferred to be tried by the Judge.

PORTUGAL SENDS A NEW MINISTER

Visconde De Alte Succeeds the Illfated Santo-Thyrso.

Washington, D. C.—Visconde De Alte, the newly-appointed Portuguese Minister, who replaces Senor Santo-Thyrso, has arrived here.

It was always an official mystery as to why Santo-Thyrso left Washington so suddenly. The Minister was told at the White House when President McKinley was nearing his end, that his death had actually occurred. The Minister hastened to inform his Government by cable.

Mr. McKinley did not die until a day or two later, and the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs had meanwhile unwittingly circulated a premature report, for which Santo-Thyrso paid the penalty by losing his position.

INVITED BY KING EDWARD.

A Coronation Compliment to the Niece of President Buchanan.

Washington, D. C.—King Edward has conferred a delicate compliment on Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, the niece of President Buchanan, who was the mistress of the White House when King Edward, as the Prince of Wales, was entertained there, by inviting her personally to be present at his coronation.

Mrs. Johnson, accompanied by her niece, Miss May Kennedy, has sailed for Europe.

DEATH WIPES OUT TWO FAMILIES.

Twenty-two Seiuns and McClosky's Carried Off in Twenty-two Months.

Flora, Ind.—A startling death record is made by the families of Homer Seiun and John McCloskey. In the last twenty-two months twenty-two deaths have occurred in these families.

The Seiuns and McCloskeys are closely related, and the diseases which carried them off were smallpox, typhoid fever and heart failure. The last to succumb was Homer Seiun, aged fifty, who has just died.

Cooperville, Ont., Destroyed by Fire.

The village of Cooperville, Ont., was wiped out by fire. The village consisted of John Cooper's immense sawmills, houses for employes, and a store. Farmers in the vicinity are taking care of the homeless. The loss will aggregate over $300,000.

General Weather Conditions Favorable.

During the previous week the general weather conditions, although not conducive to rapid advance of vegetation, were very favorable for farming operations in nearly all parts of the country.

WINDSTORMS IN THE WEST

Three Killed and Many Fatally Injured at Joplin, Mo.

Storm Reached to Dimensions of a Hurricane in Nebraska—Benefit to Farming in General Untold.

Joplin, Mo.—Joplin was visited by the most destructive storm in its history, during which at least three persons were killed outright, six fatally injured, a score or more seriously hurt and $300,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The fury of the storm broke at 4.35 o'clock p. m. There was no premonition of its terrible violence. There was an utter absence of the usual funnel-shaped cloud, and the clouds looked no more threatening than those which produce the ordinary thunder shower. The wind was a straight gale, but it was of terrible velocity, whipping down scores of houses in the south part of the city and reducing to kindling wood $100,000 worth of the finest mining plants in this district.

Lincoln, Neb.—A terrific wind reaching at times a velocity of sixty miles an hour prevailed at Lincoln throughout the afternoon and into the night. But little damage was done. There was a slight fall of rain. All kinds of weather conditions prevailed in adjacent towns. In York County there was a drenching rain followed by a heavy snow. In Greeley County hailstones fell of sufficient size to strip trees and kill poultry and young stock. The benefit to wheat and farming in general will be untold. This puts the wheat in condition to stand many days without more rain and still be in good condition.

Omaha, Neb.—An unusually heavy wind storm, which struck this city killed one person and injured a number of others, unroofed a number of buildings and broke many skylights. There was a heavy downpour of rain. Street cars were stopped for an hour, wires and signs were blown down in all directions.

Des Moines, Iowa.—A cloudburst occurred at Mingo, water running eighteen inches deep in the street. Telegraph wires were prostrated along the Rock Island, between Council Bluffs and Atlantic, and along the Chicago Great Western, in the vicinity of Mingo and Valeria. A heavy rain fell over the northern quarter of the State.

Guthrie, Okla.—The wind blew a hurricane over Eastern Oklahoma, and the thermometer dropped to twenty degrees. A norther carrying clouds of dust drove a blinding storm, the most destructive of years.

Milwaukee, Wis.—A drenching rain was general throughout the State. It was the first heavy rain of the season, and undoubtedly will be of great benefit to farmers.

HOMICIDE ON A WARSHIP.

Master-at-Arms Gets Three Years For Killing Japanese Steward.

Washington, D. C.—It has just developed that on the cruise of the North Atlantic squadron a homicide was committed February 23 on board the Indiana. The chief master-at-arms, James Douglass, had occasion to discipline a Japanese wardroom steward, Kumaji Mokamoto, and as the latter was recalcitrant, the master-at-arms threw him to the deck and beat him with his fists, from the effects of which the victim died.

Douglass was tried by court-martial and convicted of involuntary manslaughter. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and is now in the prison ship Southery at Boston.

The Japanese Legation here called for a statement of the facts, which has been furnished. As the assailant has been punished, it is presumed there will be no further complaint.

CAPTAIN CLARK DECLINES.

Mission to King Edward's Coronation Would Involve Too Much Expense.

Washington, D. C.—Captain Charles E. Clark has declined the appointment of special naval representative at the coronation of King Edward, and the President has named Rear-Admiral Watson for that mission.

The declination of Captain Clark, it is understood, was due to the fact that the mission for which he was slated involves personal outlay for entertainment and exchange of courtesies of a very formidable character, and entirely beyond his private means.

Admiral Watson succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the naval forces in the Philippines.

POULTRY IN GRIP OF A TRUST.

Three Firms Can Fix Prices For the Entire Country.

Chicago.—Three great firms practically have complete control of the poultry market. They own two-thirds of all the poultry in the country and are able to fix the prices. The firms are Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Pribe & Semiter, of Bushnell, Ill. It is estimated that they have 500,000 cases of poultry of about 100 pounds each in cold storage. Their profit has already been immense.

Fancy dressed chickens have sold as high as eleven and one-half cents, against eight and one-half cents a year ago at this time. Turkeys are five to six cents higher than a year ago, and may go to twenty cents a pound. Swift and Armour are leaders in buying eggs for cold storage, and already have 175,000 cases placed away in Chicago alone.

The Week in Trade Circles.

Business in leading lines has continued active. Some departments of the textile trade are still handicapped by mill stoppages, due to labor troubles, but wherever uninterruped by strikes there is a large movement of manufactured products of all kinds. The iron and steel industry continues to lead all others in volume of output and strength of prices. Other industries are generally well employed, and the distributing trades are active. The trend of values has been upward.

Tried to Enter King Alfonso's Palace.

Considerable excitement has been caused at Madrid, Spain, by the arrest of a Frenchman, who attempted to enter the royal palace. The prisoner gave the name of Saury. Nothing but a prayer book was found in his pockets. Saury was handed over to the French Embassy.

General Funston Reprimanded.

President Roosevelt has reprimanded General Funston for criticising Senator Hoar, and he has directed him to stop public discussion of the Philippines question.

Bank Wrecker Boggs Pardoned.

William N. Boggs, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the New Jersey State Prison for his connection with the wrecking of the Dover (Del.) National Bank, has been released, he having been pardoned by President Roosevelt. Boggs was cashier of the Dover Bank, and had another year to serve to complete his sentence.

General Weather Conditions Favorable.

During the previous week the general weather conditions, although not conducive to rapid advance of vegetation, were very favorable for farming operations in nearly all parts of the country.

STRIKE RIOTS IN PATERSON

Running Street Fights Suspended the Silk Mills.

POLICE USED THEIR REVOLVERS

Grand Jury Charged to Return Indictments For Rioting and Assault—3500 Men Out—Demands of Dyers' Helpers—Mobs Marched Through the City Attacking Mills—One Owner Clubbed.

Paterson, N. J.—Striking dye helpers stormed the establishments that were still running, and by force compelled a complete suspension of business in their trade. Nearly 3500 men quitted work. They engaged in a series of running fights with the police and plant managers, and in one of the severest clashes exchanged a volley of pistol shots with them.

The radicals among the strikers were in command, and hostilities ceased only when there were no more shops to win over to the cause for which they were fighting. Many persons on either side were severely injured during the rioting, but none dangerously so.

The disorder began early in the day, and was unexpected. A meeting of strikers was held at Rueger's Riverside Hall, and 2000 men gathered at the place. They demanded that helpers should get 20 cents an hour; machine men, 22 cents; finishers, 24 cents; learners, 20 cents; the schedule to be in effect for the next five years. The old prices per hour were as follows: Helpers, 16½ cents; machine men, 18¼ cents; finishers, 22 cents; learners, 14½ cents.

While the meeting was in progress the radicals urged a raid upon the works still in operation, and when their suggestion was approved a rush was headed for the establishment of James Simpson & Co. That firm, fearing trouble, dismissed the men and closed its doors. Robert Gaede's works were visited next, and after that the Bamford mill, where the first serious disorder occurred, was surrounded. Windows were smashed, chemicals spilled, and considerable damage done. The men at work in the plant quickly quitted their places.

While one mob was closing the Bamford mill, another was surging into the plant of the American Silk Dyeing and Finishing Company. Armed with dye sticks and stones, they charged through the place, driving the men from their places. George Arnold, one of the members of the firm, was dropped insensible with a blow on the head from a dye stick.

Almost simultaneously an attack was begun on the works of Emil Ceering, and it was in the fight for possession of it that the shooting occurred. Two policemen were guarding the property, and when the mob came rushing down, they warned those in the van to keep away. Some one in the crowd discharged a revolver, and the police quickly returned the fire. Half a dozen shots were fired, and one striker, who escaped unidentified, was shot in the leg. The mob stoned the policemen, and when one of the latter arrested one of the leaders, closed in around him. The officers swung their clubs and beat their way out of the crowd. One of the patrolmen finally secured a rifle and when he came out and faced the crowd with it, there was a general scattering.

After loitering around for a time the strikers re-formed and marched to Knipscher & Maas's dye shop in the Gun mill yard, where seven policemen were on duty under Sergeant Halstead. To reach the yard the strikers would have to cross a bridge near the dye shop, and the police, seeing them coming, marched up to the bridge and blocked the passage. The rioters broke up into small bands, and loitered around for some time. A rock was hurled from one of these groups at Sergeant Halsted. It struck a telephone at which the Sergeant was standing, and in falling it hit Arthur Neale, who was speaking to the Sergeant.

Five strikers were arrested and arraigned before Recorder Senior, and all except one went to jail. John Ball was arrested for inciting his companions to riot at the Weidmann shop. He went to jail for ten days. Antonio Jarat, a French-Canadian, got ten days in default of the payment of a fine of $10 for creating a disturbance. Louis Forano and Ernest Foster went away for ten days for throwing stones at Weidmann's shop. Georold Mestella threw a rock at Sergeant Halstead and got ten days.

Judge Dixon called the Grand Jury before him and charged them to return as many indictments as possible against persons guilty of rioting. The conservative element of the strikers had, in the meantime, disavowed the violence of their fellows, and urged a return to peaceful means to gain the end that was sought.

The strikers met again in Bunker Hill Hall to receive the reports of committees appointed to visit owners of shops. Nearly all were to the effect that owners would grant the increase if all would. Decisive answers were received from Knipscher & Maas, Gaede, Kearns Brothers and the Paterson Dyeing Company, all of whom agreed unconditionally to grant the increase. It was then asked whether the men employed by these four concerns could go to work immediately. After a long discussion it was decided that no one could go to work until all the owners had agreed to the schedule presented by the men.

A Manila Editor Sentenced.

The editor of the Volcano, at Manila, was sentenced to one day's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $100 for demanding the removal of the Judge who recently tried two editors under the Sedition law.

Crop Conditions Not Discouraging.

Crop conditions in some localities are backward, but on the whole not discouraging for this stage of the season, and easily susceptible to full recovery should weather conditions hereafter prove more favorable.

Newsy Gleanings

Revenue collections during March amounted to $21,227,535.

The shipyards of the Pacific Coast are at work on scores of vessels.

The English Tobacco Trust has planned a vigorous campaign in the South.

Germany has invited America to send three army officers to the maneuvers next fall.

Secretary Root has arranged to maintain a light in the Statue of Liberty, in New York Harbor.

The Philippine Islands will be represented at the St. Louis fair.

The strike of dock laborers at ports in Denmark now includes 8000 men.

Archdeacon Wilberforce is holding "smoking church services" in Westminster Abbey, London.

A number of Japanese officers accused of looting during the operations in China are to be tried by court-martial.

The warden of the State Prison at Kansas has written to a New York City firm asking it to forward a hangman's rope to be used at an early execution.

NEW YORK DAY AT THE FAIR

Governor Odell Speaks at the Exposition at Charleston.

Twice Nominated For the Presidency in 1904 in Speeches He Disclaims Any Such Ambition.

Charleston, S. C.—"I have no present Presidential aspirations. Having laid aside the mantle of practical politics and tried my best to be a Governor of the people, I ask the people, if they desire to reward me, to send me as a delegate to the next National convention of Republicans, so that I may cast a vote for Theodore Roosevelt to succeed himself. With such a commission I shall be well satisfied."

Such was the positive statement of Governor Odell, of New York, in a speech at the Exposition. His utterance was the more pointed in that he had in preceding speeches of introduction attending the ceremonies of New York State day, been twice nominated for the Presidency in 1904, a nomination which he took this unequivocal way of declining.

On the veranda of the New York Building overlooking Lake Juanita, the exercises of the day began, at noon, in the presence of thousands of visitors from New York and many Southern States.

Besides Governor Odell a dozen members of the New York Legislature, many members of the Merchants' Association of New York City, and the New York State Monument Commission, headed by General Daniel E. Sickles, who was once Military Governor of the two Carolinas, were present.

The speech of the occasion was that of Governor Odell, who was greeted with great applause. It was during this speech that he made the statement concerning a Presidential nomination.

Addresses were made by Speaker S. F. Nixon, of the New York Assembly, and Senator Ellsworth. President Mead, of the New York Commission, made a short address, turning over to the Exposition Company the New York Building, which was received by Director General Averill.

After the exercises Governor Odell, members of his staff and their friends repaired to the Woman's Building, where a luncheon was served by the Woman's Department to the New York party.

An elaborate banquet was tendered to the New Yorkers by the Exposition Company and the people of Charleston at the St. John Hotel. Governor Odell and his staff left the city at 11 o'clock, p. m., for home.

NO VIOLATIONS BY BRITISH.

Colonel Crowder Finds That Mule Shipments Are Not Illegal.

Washington, D. C.—The important facts found by Colonel E. H. Crowder in his investigation at Port Chalmette, La., and reported by him to the President, are:

1—There is no evidence that soldiers are being recruited in this country for service in the British army in South Africa.

2—No evidence was presented to show that arms are being shipped from Port Chalmette for the use of the British soldiers in South Africa.

3—Horses and mules are being purchased and are being shipped in regular manner, only such use being made of Port Chalmette as is necessary for the shipment of the animals.

Colonel Crowder presents facts which it is claimed, on the whole, fail to show there has been any violation of the laws of neutrality.

200 PERSONS KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE

Fire Added to the Horrors Experienced in Guatemala.

Guatemala City.—The details which are being received here of the earthquake shocks which were general throughout Guatemala on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, show that Solola, Nahuala, Amatitian, Santa Lucia and San Juan were seriously damaged, and that Quezaltenango was partly obliterated.

Fire added to the horrors there. Two hundred persons were killed, mostly women, and many persons were injured. At the capital three churches were slightly damaged. The Government is relieving the suerers.

Quezaltenango, situated about 115 miles from Guatemala City, has a population of 25,000, is handsomely built and well paved, and has a richly decorated cathedral, several other churches and a fine city hall.

CASE OF LOCKJAW CURED.

Man Treated Successfully at a Philadelphia Hospital With Antitoxin.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Edward Moore, who was admitted to the Samaritan Hospital suffering with a well-developed case of tetanus, has been discharged as cured. The attack was ten days advanced when the patient was taken to the hospital, and his recovery is regarded as one of the most notable on record.

Over a month ago Moore was struck in the face by a swinging glass door, causing an abrasion of the skin. Blood poisoning set in, resulting in lockjaw. Moore was subjected to the antitoxin treatment. During the first two days the antitoxin was injected into the spinal cord very two hours. After the lapse of forty-eight hours the number of injections was reduced to six in twenty-four hours, and for several days strepticoccic was alternated with the antitoxin.

Poisoned His Family and Himself.

George Butler, a colored upholsterer, at Chicago, is believed by the police to have poisoned himself, his wife and their six children because he was out of work. The family had been dead ten days when discovered by a bill collector.

Three Italians Drowned.

The bodies of three Italians drowned a month ago were found near Spring Valley, Ill., in the Illinois River, and on the person of one of them was found $100.

Little Boy Shoots His Mother.

Ten-year-old Early Pierce, living near Lexington, S. C., has killed his mother while attempting to shoot at a crow as she told him. When Mr. Pierce returned home he found the boy sitting on the piazzi by the side of his dead mother.

Palma Arrives in Cuba.

Tomas Estrada Palma, President-elect of Cuba, arrived at Gibara, on the northern coast of that island, from the United States, and was enthusiastically received by the people over whom he is to rule.

Accomplice of Neely Pardoned.

Governor-General Wood has pardoned W. H. Reeves, who was recently sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $35,516 for complicity in the Cuban postal frauds. Reeves was liberated at once. General Wood says he pardoned Reeves because he was a witness for the State.

Princess Saves Her Brother's Life.

Princess Louise of Orleans has saved the life of her brother, the Duke of Orleans, by shooting a wild boar which attacked him in a hunt in Portugal.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	—	@	28
Firsts	27	@	27½
Seconds	26	@	26½
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	27
Imitation creamery	24	@	26½
Factory, fancy	25½	@	26
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	12¼
Small	13	@	13¼
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Full skims	3½	@	4
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	18	@	19
State and Penn	18	@	19
Western—Choice	17½	@	18
Southern—Choice	16¾	@	17½
Duck eggs	18	@	25
Goose eggs	25	@	30
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Medium, choice	1 65	@	1 67½
Pea, choice	1 70	@	1 72½
Red kidney, choice	2 00	@	2 05
White kidney, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Yellow eye, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Lima, Cal.	2 75	@	2 80
Green peas, bags	1 67½	@	1 60
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Winesap, per bbl	3 75	@	4 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 75	@	4 25
Baldwin, per bbl	3 00	@	5 50
York, Imperial, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Northern Spy, per bbl	4 50	@	5 50
Strawberries, per qt	10	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Chickens, per lb	—	@	11
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	13
Fowls, Western, per lb	9	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb	30	@	37
Ducks, per lb	14	@	15
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	19	@	19½
Common to medium	15	@	17
1900, choice	13	@	14
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	18	@	19
1900, choice	13	@	14
1900, common to prime	10	@	12
Old odds	4	@	7
FURS.			
Red fox	3 00	@	5 00
Gray fox	75	@	1 00
Marten	2 00	@	12 00
Skunk, black	1 30	@	1 40
Skunk, striped	40	@	50
Raccoon	1 20	@	1 50
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@	4 50
Muskrat	9	@	18
Muskrat, kits	—	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	75	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	50	@	65
Clover, per 100 lb	50	@	60
Straw, long rye	75	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Me., seed, per sack	3 25	@	3 50
N. Y. State, per sack	2 75	@	3 00
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Onions, Balt., per bushel	50	@	60
Cabbage, State, per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Turnips, per bbl	—	@	1 00
String beans, per crate	1 50	@	2 25
Egg plant, per box	2 50	@	3 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 75	@	2 75
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Celery, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per basket	1 25	@	2 25
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Squash, per crate	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	5 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	5 00
Peas, per crate	1 25	@	2 25
Parsley, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	1 50	@	5 50
Radishes, per basket	85	@	1 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Sprouts, per bbl	75	@	90
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	5 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Honey, State, Clover, per lb	12	@	15
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	9½
Maple syrup, per gal	75	@	90
GAME.			
Wild ducks, canvas, per pair	1 50	@	3 00
Redhead, per pair	75	@	2 00
Mallard, per pair	40	@	60
Teal, per pair	30	@	50
Snipe, Southern, per doz	2 00	@	2 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 85	@	4 65
Spring patents	4 10	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	—	@	83½
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	84½
No. 2 red	88⅝	@	89⅞
Corn—No. 2 white	69¼	@	71
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	53
Track mixed	49	@	50
Rye—Western	64½	@	65
State	61	@	62
Lard, city	9.60c	@	9.75c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	10	@	11
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	11
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, per 100 lb	5 25	@	6 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 50	@	7 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 40	@	7 05
Country dressed, per lb	7¼	@	10

PROMISE OF BIG FRUIT CROP.

Good Yield of Strawberries and Peaches Expected.

Elkton, Md.—Reports from the upper counties on the Eastern Shore of Maryland are to the effect that there promises to be a good crop of strawberries. While the strawberry crop will be late, owing to the cool and rainy weather, the plants have not been damaged, and a big yield is expected.

The outlook for a good peach crop continues, and, as the buds have not reached an advanced stage, there is very little likelihood that they will be damaged by frosts.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 261 in the United States and twenty-four in Canada.

Advance in Corn Prices.

The advance in corn prices has been 2 to 2¾ cents per bushel, the result of strong speculative support predicated on reduced supplies, light receipts, at centres, and a better interior consumptive demand.

Outlook For Fruit Promising.

The general outlook for fruit, except for peaches in portions of the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys, continues promising, no injury having resulted from frost in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains.

Seed Oysters Are Scarcer.

The supply of seed oysters which will be transferred this spring from beds in Long Island Sound to Narragansett Bay will be considerably less than last year, when it amounted to 400,000 bushels. The scarcity is attributed to the storms of the late winter, which caused the oysters to sink into the mud.

Best Maple Sugar Season in Years.

The present maple sugar season in Vermont, from all reports, has been the best in seven years, as to quantity, quality and prices.

Steel Industry Handicapped.

The iron and steel industry is handicapped by the scarcity of crude iron, and steel, and the efforts to obtain relief by purchases of Bessemer pig in foreign markets have been abandoned because no iron can be landed duty paid on a parity with domestic prices.

Wool Prices Well Supported.

Prices of wool are well supported in spite of the dullness of trade. Moderate stocks of old wool in seaboard markets and the strong position of values abroad have contributed to the stability of domestic wool prices.

Canada recruited 2,924 out of the total of 10,819 colonial troops sent to South Africa in the first year of the war.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The girl who talks about her swan-like neck is apt to make a goose of herself.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Most men want to do better, but they are seldom able to decide where to begin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Japan has acquired the American dining car system.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In New York City alone there are about 400,000 Germans.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Chinatown, San Francisco, has four dailies printed in its own language.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained

MRS. G. BRUCE.

sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash**; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."—MRS. G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich. *$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.